



WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.—
Fair and showery.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.375
cents.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1858.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CITIZENS OFFER ADVICE TO GOV. CARTER ABOUT THE COUNTY ACT

Old Appropriations Held To Be Good and Executive Advised Against Special Session.

Appeal To Congress Suggested as Wisest Move and Opposition Crops Out Against County Government as a Whole.

United opposition to a special session of the Legislature, immediate appeal to Congress for ratification of the County Act, suggestions that the old appropriations could be used and that there is no crisis, with some objection to County government in any phase, was the substance of the advice offered to Governor Carter at yesterday morning's meeting in the old throne room. There were no resolutions, the Governor said he wished none, and the advice, legal and otherwise, differed widely on the aspects of the present crisis in the government of Hawaii. There was much advice offered and much of it was wise. The opposition to another session of the Legislature was unanimous, even the Home Rulers joining in this expression.

There were probably a hundred of the representative citizens of the Territory present, when Governor Carter called the meeting to order. He voiced the sentiment of all, when he said upon entering the hall, "Come, gentlemen, let us get together," and this was the key note of the morning's meeting.

GOVERNOR CARTER'S REMARKS.

In calling the meeting together, Mr. Carter said "The emergency has arisen which the administration has been trying to avoid and we now face it. It is a grave situation that we are on the threshold of this morning, and I must confess that my own course is not entirely clear. Many questions have arisen in regard to the situation that do not make me feel certain in my own mind, that any course which I can pursue would be perfectly safe and sure, and not only open to criticism but perhaps legal difficulties. Feeling that way I believe the best assistance I can get is in the gathering together of the thinking men of this community of all political complexions and getting the individual expression of opinion of those gentlemen who have studied the questions now before us. I don't desire any resolutions to be offered or any to be passed."

"While there will not be an opportunity for all to speak this morning it will be a great benefit to have the crystallizing of public opinion, in hearing the remarks of those who do speak. I think that by this method, while we may not get to a definite conclusion, because the opinions will be so varied and far apart, the responsibility will finally devolve on me and I will have the benefit of the wisdom offered. I believe we do not need an expression of what might have been or I told you so, but it will be best to consider how to go ahead. I will ask Governor Dole, ex-Governor Dole, Judge Dole to speak, he has had more to do with facing such situations in the past. It is most difficult for me to decide what is best, whether to call the legislature to pass a new county act, or how to proceed with reference to the county act, or how to proceed to cover the hiatus now, without appropriations for the different departments of the government. I would like an expression of opinion on these two points."

JUDGE DOLE'S VIEWS.

"No course which could be adopted or presented, would I believe be entirely free from objections or be perfectly safe," said Judge Dole. "It would be good advice to go back and start where we were and give the community a chance to consider the whole question, now that the Supreme Court has decided, we are given a splendid chance to draft a county act which is workable. I believe a much superior one can be passed."

Quoting the section of the Organic Act referring to appropriations Judge Dole said "The Organic Act provided for one special session of the legislature to pass appropriations, and this has already been held. I believe it was the intention of Congress to limit the legislature and to prevent the necessity of

several special sessions, by the mere failure of the legislature to provide for some department. This is intended to shut down upon the legislature, so that the governor may go ahead on the old appropriations, if the legislature failed to pass bills for the current expenses and for meeting the legal obligations of the government by the then existing law. It makes no difference whether there was a hostile motive, or as in this case a honest motive, where it was intended that the county should take certain functions and certain departments. The legislature having failed to take the action contemplated, in my opinion this section of the Organic Act provides that the old appropriations shall be used.

"Which appropriations are meant?" asked Governor Carter. "The old ones, I think."

"1900?"

"No, 1901, not the six months bill. I think it would be a mistake to call a special session of the legislature," continued Judge Dole. "The legislature is incapable of drafting a county act on a few week's notice, no one is capable of doing that. It might be given to two or three competent men and let them have six months or a year for the work. We want to get good government, rather than have a county government which we don't want."

HAS LEGISLATURE POWER?

"Do you believe the legislature has the power under the Organic Act to pass a county bill like the late one, with the many provisions providing for elections of our own, for boards, etc. It seems very doubtful to me, if the legislature, limited as it is by the Organic Act, can pass a county act which will be satisfactory to the people, taking this last act as the expression of their wishes."

"It is impossible for me to say," replied the Governor. "Only men experienced in the law can draft a law which will stand the shoals and reefs of the courts and juries. It is something which cannot be hastily done, it must be approached with deliberation and care."

ROBERTSON'S IDEAS.

A. G. M. Robertson was next called upon by the Governor for an expression of his views.

"It is rather short notice to be called upon for an opinion on such an important question," said he. "I am inclined to disagree with the last speaker in regard to holding over the appropriation bills. The legislature, in my opinion, has complied with the law in passing the necessary appropriations for two years, but something has since occurred to make some of the appropriations inapplicable. This was a compliance with the Organic Act in this respect and I don't believe the change in the situation knocks out the appro-



MAJOR GENERAL FUKUSHIMA.

HIGH WAR RISKS QUOTED ON VESSELS SAILING FOR FAR EASTERN PORTS.

PACIFIC COAST PORTS TO SOUTHERN CHINA.

American and English steamships sailing prior to Jan. 10, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
American and English steamships sailing Jan. 10 to 20, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.
Japanese steamships sailing prior to January 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Japanese steamships sailing January 10 to 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

PACIFIC COAST PORTS TO JAPAN.

American and English steamships sailing prior to Jan. 10, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
American and English steamships sailing Jan. 10 to 20, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.
Japanese steamships sailing prior to January 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Japanese steamships sailing January 10 to 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

PACIFIC COAST PORTS TO SIBERIA.

English and American steamships sailing prior to Jan. 10, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
English and American steamships sailing Jan. 10 to 20, $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.

The posting of the foregoing war risks quoted on neutral cargoes attracted considerable attention in San Francisco. To the business world these figures tell more of the true situation than do the vague and in many cases contradictory reports cabled from the world's capitals and even the supposed centers of disturbance. "Money talks," and in the commercial world the language of figures is better understood than the prophetic eloquence of statesmen. The schedule shows how the situation looks to the world's underwriters.

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS ARE NOW FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

The commissions for the lighthouse keepers under the United States Lighthouse Board were received in the Siberia's mail, and the men now in charge of the Territorial lighthouses will soon be Federal employees. The old officers of the Territory are re-appointed by the Federal authorities, the commissions having been made out in Washington. The lighthouse keepers are required to take the oath of allegiance to Uncle Sam. The salaries remain the same as appropriated by the legislature and range from eight to one hundred dollars per month.

E. M. Shaw, the clerk who will assist the lighthouse inspector in organizing the service, is expected from San Francisco on the Alameda today.

KOREA WILL MAKE LONG STAY.

The Korea which has Governor Taft aboard will make a long stay in port. The agents expect the steamer to arrive at daylight Saturday morning and do not believe she will sail before Sunday morning. The Korea has an unusually heavy freight, 1000 tons, for this port.

priations, and I don't believe there is any power in the governor or anyone else to use the old appropriations. It is necessary to call a special session of the legislature."

"What is to be done then, until the legislature meets?" asked Carter. "I was compelled to order some tax returns printed which had to be done, and there are other incidentals to be met."

"It is up to you to take the bull by the horns and get such work done as must be done, and the legislature will no doubt pay the bill. The principal objection to a session of the legislature is that we don't know where we will wind up, but we have to take chances on that. There are certain appropriations we must have. Whether a county act can be drafted which is not in

(Continued on page 3.)

SEOUL A DANGER POINT FOR AMERICAN VISITORS

Japan Makes Concessions and the Czar Pledges Himself to Work For Peace.

Panama Constitutional Convention--Large Fire In Montana--New Consular Jobs--Civil Service Item Restored.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SEOUL, Jan. 15.—The vernacular press is inciting the people against foreigners, particularly Americans. United States Minister Allen has ordered American women and children to remain in-doors as rioting is imminent.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—At the reception to diplomats yesterday the Czar said he would do all in his power to preserve the peace.

DETROIT, Jan. 15.—Japan has filed a rush order in this city for 40,000 tons of coal.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 14.—Responding to the peace overtures of European Powers, Japan has stated that it will consent to eliminate Manchuria from the controversy, leaving Russian rights to that section unquestioned. Japan is ready to restrict its claim to the demand that Korea be left to Japanese influence. The Japanese Government also proposes a neutral zone along the Korean border.

PORT SAID, Suez, Jan. 14.—The two Japanese cruisers recently purchased from Argentine left for Suez today. A Russian battleship has arrived at this port and will presumably follow the Japanese ships.

UNION PACIFIC'S NEW MANAGER.

OMAHA, Jan. 15.—W. H. Bancroft has been made general manager of the Union Pacific railroad.

W. H. Bancroft is now sixty-three years of age. He entered the railway service at the age of sixteen as a telegraph operator and a ticket clerk. He has gradually risen in the service and has held important positions on a number of the western railways. For seven years he was general superintendent of the Mountain Division of the Union Pacific railway and for the past eight years has been general manager of the Oregon Short Line Railway.

A MONTANA FIRE.

HAVRE, Montana, Jan. 15.—A half million dollars' damage was done today by a fire in the business section.

HOUSE MAKES AMENDS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The House has restored the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission.

PROMOTION FOR WU.

PEKING, Jan. 15.—Wu Ting Fang has been appointed Vice President of the Foreign Office.

A DAMAGING STORM.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 15.—A storm off the coast of the Netherlands has done much damage.

EX-GOV. BUSHNELL DEAD.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—Former Governor Asa S. Bushnell is dead.

PANAMA'S CONSTITUTION.

PANAMA, Jan. 15.—A Constitutional Convention has convened.

NEW CONSULATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported favorably on a bill providing for American Consulates at Mukden and Antong, the two ports opened to trade by the new commercial treaty with China.

REVOLUTIONISTS FORCE RETREAT.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 14.—The revolutionary forces, steadily gaining in strength, have forced the Government troops under Gen. Mendez to retreat.

BULGARIANS EXPLODE MAGAZINE.

SALONICA, Jan. 14.—A Turkish powder magazine was exploded today by Bulgarians. Thirty men of the Turkish guard were killed.